

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTY: USSR (Ukrainian SSR)
SUBJECT: Power Plant No. 1 at Odessa

CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 24 Aug 51

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. 2
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1

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Location

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1. Power Plant No. 1 is located northwest of the city area of Odessa on the coast, 20 m southeast of a factory manufacturing plows, and 60 m northwest of a sugar refinery. Opposite the power plant is an oil pier belonging to an oil refinery and joined to the pier of the Marti Factory at some distance to the southeast. In the same direction is the naval harbor and then the commercial harbor of Odessa. A road and a railroad extending in the direction of Voznesensk pass by the power plant.

Free

2. The plant area northeast of the road measures 350 x 80 m; the area southwest of the road, 150 x 100 m. The area is closely built-up and has little room for further construction.

History

3. The plant is an old installation possibly built before the first world War. Upon their withdrawal, the Rumanians blew up a large portion of the power plant, including the boilers and turbine installations in the forward section of the boiler house. The old boilers in the rear of the building which were heated by oil, and the small turbines were not destroyed. Beginning in 1945, P.s. were engaged in the removal of debris and in the task of reconstruction. By May 1949, all parts of the plant were restored and in operation with the exception of the coal conveyor belt, which could not have been completed before summer 1949.

Administration

4. The director is a civilian of Jewish birth named Lerer. The assistant director is a Russian named Scheucher (sic). A Kiev firm had charge of assembling the boilers. Visiting commissions are rarely seen. The few uniformed men observed were in charge of P&C.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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☐ Declassified
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Capacity

5. [redacted] turbines generate 10,000 kw each. [redacted] output of the other turbines, which are smaller in appearance, to be between 5,000 and 8,000 kw.

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Personnel

6. Approximately 500 men are employed at the power plant. Work in the boiler house requires three shifts. Since the transportation of coal is only partly mechanized, men have been put to work on the coal piles. Men on repair and construction projects work only one shift.

Security

7. Guard duty is very strict. The plant is enclosed by a stone wall in the rear and by an iron fence in front. There are watchtowers at the four corners of the compound. All PWs were removed from the power plant by May 1949.

Transportation

8. A spur connects the power plant with the main railroad line and with the tracks which run to the various installations along the Black Sea. A diesel engine and a gasoline engine, which stand in the roundhouse, are used primarily to bring coal to the power plant. The roundhouse measures about 20 x 5 m.

Equipment

9. Old equipment which was not destroyed by the Germans is crude, but the new equipment is modern and up to present-day standards. The three boilers in the rear, northeast part of the boiler house are old and oil-burning. Next are three coal-burning boilers, which are old and not very efficient. The four boilers in the southwest part of the boiler house are modern, [redacted] high-pressure boilers with a pressure capacity of 36 atmospheres (atm).

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10. There are six turbine generators in the turbine house adjacent to and northwest of the boiler house. The turbine in the rear northeast part of the building is an old model manufactured in Leningrad. The next three turbines were made by the German AEG and are either captured material or part of German reparations. Two turbines located in the southeast of the turbine house [redacted] were installed in the spring of 1947 and 1948.

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11. The switching house, the water-purification plant and the pumps have been modernized. Coal transportation from the coal pile to the boiler house has been mechanized and the conveyor belts from the coal pile to the coal bunker will be completed by the summer of 1949.

Plant Installations

12. The main building, 70 x 60 m, contains the boiler house, turbine room, switch-control house, and the water purification plant. The building has seven short smokestacks of sheet steel and a brick smokestack 40 m high. The purification plant uses sea water and is equipped with adequate filters.
13. The open transformer installation occupies an area 34 x 24 m. A three-phase, high tension line extends southwest possibly to the oil refinery. There are also rumors that the line goes to the central water supply station in Odessa.

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14. There are two cooling towers, which extend 1 m above ground. The tower west of the main building is 6 m square. The tower north of the main building is round and has a diameter of 7 m. The cooling is done with sea water.
15. A locksmith's shop and a carpenter shop are contained in a building 30 x 6 m. Included in the carpenter shop is a small shop for building models. A model of the American turbine was made, from which other generators are to be made in Russian factories.
16. Other workshops include a machine shop, a lathe shop, and a welding shop located in a building, 54 x 14 or 24 m, in the north corner of the compound. Nearby is a forge. An electrical workshop is located alongside the open transformer installation.
17. Storage depots include a storehouse, 40 x 12 m, for building materials and a smaller one nearby for carbide. A comparatively large iron storage depot and a tool shed are located north of the compound near the filling station.
18. The old power plant lies southwest of the highway and opposite the present power plant. The area of the old plant is 100 x 150 m. The boiler house, 35 x 15 m, is in ruins. The steam pipe line, no longer in use, extends above-ground from the old boiler house to the boiler house of the main building. Also in the same area is a garage with repair shop, 35 x 10 m, for the shelter and maintenance of trucks belonging to the power plant. A storage depot, 30 x 12 m, holds working equipment and work clothes. A locksmith shop and kitchen are located in a building, 35 x 8 m. There is a stable nearby.
19. The firehouse is located just left of the main entrance in a narrow, shed-like building, 20 x 5 m. There are two fire engines. A part of the building is used for making ice.
20. An oxygen generating plant, 10 x 20 m, is located on the northwest edge of the compound. The oxygen is bottled in the rear section of the roundhouse.
21. There are two weighbridges, one for freight cars between the main building and the highway, and one for trucks to the right of the entrance to the coal pile.
22. Administration buildings include a construction office where blue prints for the reconstruction of factory installations are drawn up. The director has his office in a small one-story building, 12 x 8 m, between the main building and the fence by the highway. The main administration building, 10 x 9 m, with a drafting department lies southeast of the main power building. Another part of administration has been set up in a one-story building, 15 x 6 m, near the entrance to the coal piles.

Oil Pier

23. An oil pier is adjacent to the power plant and extends in a northeastern direction into the Black Sea. Tankers dock here. Oil is pumped from the pier through a pipe line, 4 - 5 km long, to the oil refinery on the mountain. A boiler house, north of the coal piles belonging to the power plant, is maintained by the oil refinery to keep the oil flowing in cold weather. The installation for pumping the oil from the tankers to the refinery is located north of the boiler house. Several large oil tanks are located near the pier.

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